



WITHIN OUR BORDERS



AN ALBERTA
GOVERNMENT
PUBLICATION

- Mammals of Alberta
- Recreation Scholarships
- Agricultural-Biological Laboratory
- Agricultural Fair Program

APRIL, 1965

TUTORING SCHOOLS UNDER REGULATIONS OF EDUCATION ACT

PRIVATE tutoring schools in Alberta are now governed by regulations pursuant to Alberta's Department of Education Act. The new regulations relate to schools and colleges employing teachers for the purpose of supplementing instruction received by pupils in grades one to twelve, who are enrolled in public or private schools or the Department of Education Correspondence School. The regulations do not apply to a teacher tutoring a pupil or two in his own home. Private tutoring is usually in the form of special assistance to students having difficulty with regular school work.

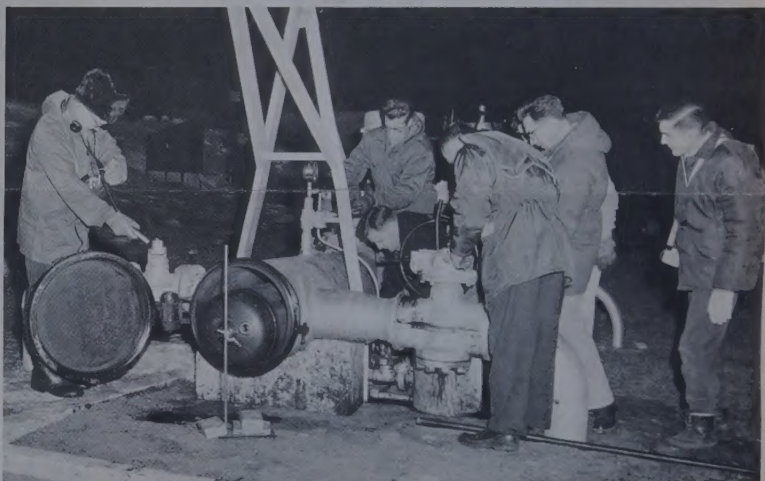
Established to assure that education standards meet provincial requirements, the regulations state that no private tutoring school or college may sell its services in the province until it has received written approval from the Minister of Education.

In applying for approval, the school must post a \$2,000 bond, supply a statement of fees to be charged and a copy of the contract forms to be used by the school. Advertising material, sales literature or any program of promotion must be submitted to the Department before publication. Teachers employed by such an institution must have a valid Alberta teaching certificate and teachers already under contract to a school board are limited to not more than four hours per week with the private concern. The school board concerned must be notified of such employment and the private tutoring school must also notify the respective schools of all students registered for the extra tutoring. Instruction given is to be conducted in buildings or premises which are acceptable to the Department of Education.

Students are required to give at least 24 hours notice on discontinuing instruction and return any materials in their possession belonging to the tutoring service. The service is required to repay all money on account of fees except:

- a. An enrollment or registration fee not in excess of ten dollars;
- b. An amount proportionate to that part of the service already supplied; and

Capsule Pipelining Test Successful



Work by the Alberta Research Council in transporting solids through pipelines reached a new plateau recently, when the first capsule test ever carried out in a pipeline of commercial size was termed successful. A 514-pound steel capsule was pumped 109 miles through a 20-inch crude oil trunkline from the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company's Edmonton pumping station to their installation at Hardisty. Above, workmen make final check of equipment before sending the capsule on its way. At right, Jan Kruyer, project leader, Dr. G. W. Hodgson, who was in charge of the experiment, and W. S. Gibson, Interprovincial's District 1 Superintendent examine the capsule on its arrival at Hardisty.



- c. The lesser of the cost of two additional tutoring periods or 25 per cent of the balance outstanding on the contract.

Item "C" does not apply in the event of the death of the pupil, when prolonged illness prevents the student from receiving instruction, when the whole family moves to another community or when the pupil discontinues the instruction at the request of the principal of the school in which he is regularly enrolled.

Purpose of the bond is to provide a means of repaying a portion of the fees charged should the school fail to make the repayment. Amounts of repayment are also covered in the regulations.

Disputes arising in the administration, interpretation or enforcement of the new regulations shall be decided by the Minister of Education. The minister also may, at his discretion, withhold or withdraw approval of any application for establishing or carrying on a tutoring service.

GOVERNMENT - PUBLISHED REFERENCE BOOK ON

New Work Companion



HUDSON BAY FLYING SQUIRREL

CY HAMPSON

One of the most elusive of all the species in Alberta, these small creatures spend little time on the ground. The only American squirrel that sleeps during the day and is active at night, it is encountered only infrequently. An outstanding characteristic of the species is its amazing ability to glide considerable distances through the air from tree to tree. These sailing leaps into space may span reaches of up to 30 or 40 yards or more. The distensible side membranes were developed for this purpose; thus, the animals can leap from a tall tree and glissade to another at a lower level, with the ability to swerve right or left during the descent.



AMERICAN BLACK BEAR

KAY HODGES

Among the largest and strongest of North American Carnivores, the "black bear" classification includes different colour phases, ranging from warm sepia and chestnut to cinnamon, although in most areas, the black colouration is dominant. This species inhabits the whole northern coniferous forest region of Alberta south to the parklands, and southwest in the wooded plains and foothills flanking the Rocky Mountains. Its habitual environment comprises the mixed wood forests of the Canadian Zone, commonly interlaced with streams and studded with lakes. The home range may encompass territory up to 10 miles or more in extent. Nominally a terrestrial beast, the American Black Bear possesses notable capabilities as a tree-climber, as well as ample ability in the water.

MacKENZIE OTTER

Although they never did seem to be very common, current distribution and numbers of this species are markedly diminished as compared with the past. Comparatively few exist at the present time. In addition to the otter's great dexterity in catching fish, it is quite at home on the land in search of birds and rodents. It also captures frogs, waterfowl, muskrats, and young beavers. Since the principal food is fish and other aquatic life, the animals are never very far from water. When ice closes the water courses in winter they seek out open, swift reaches at rapids and below waterfalls. A characteristic of the species is its playfulness. Among its diversions is the well-known habit of establishing summer "slides" on the banks of streams.

"Mammals of Alberta", which goes on sale this month, is a book which has been eagerly awaited by educators, naturalists and others interested in the province's wild life, not only for its own value as a reference book, but also as a companion volume to "Birds of Alberta", published several years ago.

Like the earlier publication, "Mammals of Alberta" is being published by the Alberta Department of Industry and Development, through the Queen's Printer, to maintain a retail price level of five dollars. It is a non-profit undertaking to promote conservation in Alberta. Distribution will also be handled through the Queen's Printer in co-operation with some retail firms.

The book is based largely on the accumulation of field notes and specimens collected within the province since 1880 by the author, J. Dewey Soper, LL.D., former Chief Wildlife



ROCKY MOUNTAIN MULE DEER

KAY HODGES

This handsome animal ranges throughout all of Alberta with the exception of the extreme northwest corner. It is most plentiful in the mountains adjoining foothills, and across the province in a broad band of forest and parkland in the central and north central areas. In early times, mule deer were common in many parts of the south where today they are absent or of only sporadic occurrence. It was to be expected, of course, that the animals would dwindle, or disappear, in most parts of the agricultural belt before the insurmountable flood of farms, settlements, towns and cities. In the past few decades, on the other hand, there has been the notably rapid spread of the species to the northward into wilderness areas where it was previously unknown. Along with this, numbers have steadily increased in many near, or more remote areas having a minimum of molestation.



E. WATSON

ALBERTA MAMMALS TO GO ON SALE THIS MONTH

come to "Birds of Alberta"

Officer for Alberta, the North West Territories and the Yukon. Many other individuals and institutions have made important contributions as well.

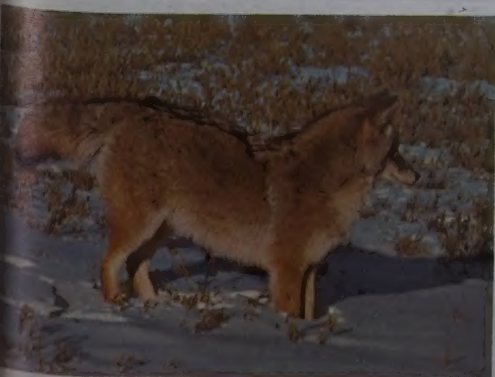
Shown here are a few of the many full-colour photographs included in the book. In addition, it contains colour reproductions of paintings, as well as black and white photographs, range maps and line drawings. Descriptive passages give the physical characteristics of scores of Alberta species and subspecies of mammals, along with information regarding distribution and habitat, and remarks on their histories, breeding, feeding and living habits. Species included range in size from the tiny pigmy shrew, the smallest known quadruped, to the massive wood bison, ranked as the largest land mammal in North America.



PLAINS BISON

KAY HODGES

Early reports placed the estimated North American total of this magnificent bovine at somewhere between 40 and 60 million. Markedly gregarious, they bunched together in herds of various sizes, some of which contained thousands of individuals. They engaged in wide-spread movements and were not always found in the same district at any given season of the year. In total, the perambulations described a huge, circular, clockwise migration, hundreds of miles across, reaching from the Alberta and Saskatchewan parklands to the Yellowstone River. By about 1885, not a single bison survived in Southern Alberta. Today, the only existing examples of this race are more or less captives in national and other parks and zoological gardens. Thousands are still preserved in Elk Island and Wood Buffalo National Parks.



CY HAMPTON



CY HAMPTON

PRAIRIE LONG-TAILED WEASEL

This is the largest of Alberta weasels. Some adults are twice the bulk and weight of the short-tailed weasels, and approach the size of a small, female mink or black-footed ferret. Their lives seem composed of an endless roving in search of food, to meet their voracious appetites. The home range is relatively large (evidently a mile or so across), and in this they stick to their hunting where the confusing multiplicity of trails wind capriciously in all directions. With the abundance of food in summer the actual hunting range is likely to be of much smaller extent. These weasels continue active throughout the bitterest cold of mid-winter. The den usually consists of a burrow or burrows, leading to a sub-surface chamber.



DENVER MUS. NAT. HISTORY

ROCKY MOUNTAIN COUGAR

The largest of the North American cougars, adult weights of this big cat average about 160 pounds for males, 120 pounds for females. It is essentially an inhabitant of the Rocky Mountains, generally distributed from Waterton Lakes Park to Banff and Jasper Park; in the Rockies to the north; and in some parts of foothills and adjoining territory to the east. In earlier times, cougars wandered much farther east of the mountains than is the case today. Cougars are among the greatest of four-footed travellers. They wander far and wide in search of food and in times of game scarcity may range up to 40 or 50 miles from the home locality. Females with cubs remain closer to the domestic scene. The number of cougars left today is but a small fraction of the primordial population.

PRAIRIE COYOTE

This is one of three species of coyote described in "Mammals of Alberta", part of the section on wolves and foxes, the other two being the Northwestern and Mountain Coyotes. All three are much like shepherd dogs in size and appearance, with lengthy, thick hair; slender, pointed nose; erect ears, sharp and fully haired; and large bushy tail. The Prairie Coyote ranges throughout the southeastern sector of Alberta, chiefly on the open plains, with the greatest abundance appearing to occur in the southern districts north to about the Red Deer River. Coyotes, like their near relatives, the wolves and foxes, fashion burrows for retreat, seclusion and propagation. These are scattered on the open prairies, on bare or brushy hillsides of draws and coulees, and in the woods.

\$23,500 IN SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED TO RECREATION STUDENTS IN 1965

THE RECREATION and Cultural Development Branch of the Department of the Provincial Secretary is again offering Scholarships and Grants to promising students who are presently engaged in, or intending to take up careers in, recreation and specified related fields in the province of Alberta. The sum of \$23,500 has been allocated for this use in 1965.

The Scholarships, which will vary in size from \$100 to \$1,000, will be awarded for Recreation Administration, Athletics and Outdoor Education, Drama, Music, Librarianship, Dance, and Arts and Crafts, on the basis of recommendations by a provincial Advisory Board which reviews all applications. In addition to individuals, communities who have proven merit in the Crafts field may qualify for scholarship awards of up to \$400.

Applicants for scholarships must be enrolled in, or planning to enroll in, a recognized school or

university, or an approved study course. The province benefits through its stipulation that the student will return to Alberta following completion of his studies, should a suitable opportunity exist.

Recreation Administration Scholarships are not offered to students entering University in their first year, because deserving students in this category may apply for scholarships presently available in the Queen Elizabeth Fund, under the Department of Education, and/or for Fitness and Amateur Sport Bursaries under the Recreation and Cultural Development Branch.

Detailed information, and official application forms for Scholarships are available from the Recreation and Cultural Development Branch, Department of the Provincial Secretary, 424 Legislative Building, Edmonton. The deadline for submission of applications is May 1, 1965.

Province Approves Suggested Changes In Fair Regulations

THE ALBERTA Department of Agriculture has put its stamp of approval on the principles proposed in the new federal program for Canadian agricultural fairs, which limits the number of livestock entries in each class, reduces the number of classes and increases the prize money.

To increase spectator and breeder interest, the new program recommends the number of classes be cut from 20 to seven, and that each exhibitor be limited to one animal per class. In this way, prize money would be increased, encouraging more would-be exhibitors to enter their animals. At the five prairie fairs where the pilot project was tried last year, the number of exhibitors increased from 60 in 1963 to 101 in 1964, while the average prize money per animal shown rose from \$24 in 1963 to \$68 last year.

The new system places greater emphasis on the utility value of livestock and will speed up judging. The reduction in judging time will mean greater interest for spectators while evaluation of both live animal and carcass quality will allow a true assessment of the utility value. It is also suggested that the record of performance be considered in the judging of dairy cattle.

The Alberta Department of Agriculture recommends this program as a step in improving attendance and entries, particularly at Class A and larger Class B fairs, but emphasizes the fact that directors of fairs are not required to accept the new system. They may vary it, or reject it altogether if they prefer present methods.

NEW AGRICULTURAL-BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY TO CONSOLIDATE SIX PROVINCIAL SERVICES

THE SERVICES of six separate existing government laboratories will be consolidated in the new agricultural and biological laboratory to be constructed on Department property near the University of Alberta Farm, in Edmonton. Construction will begin this year and is expected to be completed in 1966, at a cost of \$1,700,000.

The services now carried out by the dairy, veterinary, soil and feed testing, and Lands and Forests laboratories, and the provincial analyst and crop clinic, will be housed in the new building. Existing laboratories for these services are over-crowded and inadequate and would require major additions or remodelling within the next two years.

After consolidation, services will be divided into five divisions: Veterinary, Food Technology (Dairy), Soil and Crops (Field Crops), Biological (Fish and Wildlife), and Toxicology (Provincial Analyst). Close association of these divisions will avoid duplication, provide maximum use of tech-

nical staff and equipment, and improve and expand service to the public. Other advantages of the plan include savings in such areas as purchasing, equipment, office space and personnel; the opportunity to establish an extensive library of reference material; close association of divisions to allow for exchange of ideas and technical knowledge; a better equipped laboratory with a complete selection of equipment; and a considerable saving in time and funds due to interlocking activities.

Space provided for each division will include laboratory and office facilities, with special areas where required, such as animal quarters for the veterinary division, a greenhouse for the soil and crops division, and a Home Economics section in the food technology division. A general area is also planned which will house facilities common to all divisions, such as receiving and shipping, bulk storage, washrooms, conference rooms, library, photographic section, janitor service and incinerator.

"Within Our Borders" is a publication designed to acquaint the people of the Province with the administration of the Alberta Government.

There are no restrictions in the republishing of any material but a credit line would be appreciated.

Notice of change of address should be accompanied by the mailing address on the front of this issue. No charge is made for "Within Our Borders" and new readers are invited to forward their name and address to "Within Our Borders", Room 245, Highways Building, Edmonton.

AUTHORIZED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA AND FOR PAYMENT OF POSTAGE IN CASH.

Coming Events

March 29 to	APRIL
April 3	Alberta Music Festival Calgary
1-9	Alberta Music Festival Lethbridge
4	St. John's College Concert of Choral Singers Edmonton
5-9	Medicine Hat Rotary Music Festival Medicine Hat
7	Edmonton Symphony Society—Special Concert Edmonton
9	Edmonton Public School Board—Night of Music, choruses, bands & orchestras Edmonton
9-10	Alberta Recreation Association Convention Edmonton
12	Alberta Music Festival Final Concert Calgary
12-14	Forty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Provincial Chapter of Alberta Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire (IODE) Edmonton
13	University of Alberta Hospital—Nurses' Graduation Edmonton
17-18	Championship Dog Show & Obedience Trial Lethbridge
19-21	Alberta Teachers' Association Edmonton
19-24	Northwest Canadian Trade Fair Edmonton
20-23	Canadian Music Educators' Calgary
24	S.P.E.B.S.Q.S.A.—Barbershoppers' Annual Show Red Deer
25-May 1	Youth Temperance Week Canada & U.S.
26-May 1	Alberta Music Festival Edmonton
27-29	Western Assoc. of Canadian Highway Officials Edmonton

28-30	Annual Bull Sale Lacombe
30-May 1	Red Deer Trade Fair Red Deer

MAY

1	Alberta Association of The Consumer's Assoc. of Canada, Annual Meeting Red Deer
6-9	High School Girls' Leadership Workshop Edmonton
7-8	Rotary Club 536 District Conference Edmonton
8	Trails of '93—Barbershop Bonanza Edmonton
8-9	Service Conditions Rifle & Pistol Match Calgary
11-13	Alberta Federation of Home & School Associations' Annual Convention Edmonton
15-17	Alberta Chamber of Commerce Meeting Red Deer
21-24	Seminar for Playground Administrators Pine Lake
22-24	Alberta N.W.T. Jaycee Annual Convention Wetaskiwin
22-24	Soaring Association Meet Red Deer
22-24	Elks May Day Festival Jasper
22-24	Edmonton Garrison Rifle Association Fullbore Rifle Matches Edmonton
24-25-26	Army, Navy & Air Force Veterans Club Convention Lethbridge
29	Sporting Rifle Smallbore Rifle Championships Calgary
29	Square Dance Jamboree Red Deer
30	Cadet & Junior Smallbore Rifle Matches Calgary
31-June 3	Canadian Public Health Association Edmonton